

SENATE—Monday, June 26, 2000

The Senate met at 1 p.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. THURMOND).

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Lloyd John Ogilvie, offered the following prayer:

This morning, Lord, we ask You for a very special gift. This gift is one we know You want to give. It is for the awareness of the power of prayer for each other. You have told us in the Scriptures that there are blessings You grant only when we care enough to pray for each other. We also know that our attitudes are changed when we pray for each other. We listen better and conflicts are resolved. We discover answers to problems together because prayer has made it easier to work out solutions.

Also, when we pray for each other, You affirm our mutual caring by releasing supernatural power. Working together becomes more pleasant and more productive. Knowing this, we make a renewed commitment to pray for the people around us, those with whom we disagree politically, and those with whom we sometimes find it difficult to work. If we pledge that we are one Nation under God, help us to exemplify to our Nation what it means to be one Senate family with unity in diversity, held together with the bonds of loyalty to You and our Nation, in consistent daily prayer for Your best for each other. In the name of our Lord. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Honorable JON KYL, a Senator from the State of Arizona, led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

RECOGNITION OF THE ACTING MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Arizona is recognized.

SCHEDULE

Mr. KYL. Mr. President, today the Senate will be in a period of morning business until 3 p.m. Following morning business, the Senate will resume consideration of the Labor, Health and Human Services appropriations bill. Senator McCain's amendment regarding protection of children using the Internet is the pending amendment, and it is hoped that all debate on that

amendment can be completed by mid-day tomorrow. It is hoped that those Senators who have amendments will come to the floor as soon as possible to offer and debate their amendment. Votes may occur early tomorrow morning and Senators should adjust their schedules accordingly.

I thank my colleagues for their attention.

Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. KYL). Without objection, it is so ordered.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will now be in a period of morning business until the hour of 3 p.m., with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

Under the previous order, the Senator from Illinois, Mr. DURBIN, or his designee, shall be in control of the time until 2 p.m.

The Senator is recognized.

PNTR

Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, here we go again, treating foreign trade as foreign aid, failing to compete, and giving away our technology and production. The permanent normal trade relations with China—PNTR—vote is not about access to China. The agreement doesn't provide open access, and even as a member of the WTO, China's market doesn't become open. Japan has been a member of the WTO for 5 years and her market remains closed. PNTR is certainly not about jobs in America, but about production and jobs in China. As headlined in the Wall Street Journal, corporate America is in a foot race to invest and produce in China. PNTR is not about exports. Today's \$70 billion deficit in the balance of trade with China is bound to increase. Nor will PNTR maintain our "lead" in technology. Already we have a \$3.2 billion deficit in technology trade with

China that threatens to reach \$5 billion this year. PNTR is not about environment and labor. It took the democratic United States 200 years to get around to labor and environmental protections. Emerging countries, like us in the beginning, will sacrifice labor and environment to produce and build. PNTR is not about human rights. Human rights will be abused by a communist government in order to control a population of 1.3 billion. PNTR is not about undermining the communist regime in China. The communist regime knows what it's doing and unanimously favors PNTR. Finally, PNTR is not about China obeying its agreements, but the United States enforcing ours.

We are in a desperate circumstance. For 50 years we have readily sacrificed our manufacturing sector to spread capitalism and defeat communism. But our security rests as if on a three legged stool. The one leg of values is strong. America is admired the world around for its stand for human rights and individual freedom. The second leg of military power is unquestioned. The third leg of economic strength has become fractured. We have gone from 41% of our work force in manufacture at the end of World War II to 14 percent. Manufacture provides the salary and benefits that produce a middle class. This middle class is not only the strength of an economy, but the strength of a democracy. As Akio Morita of Sony stated: "That world power that loses its manufacturing capacity will cease to be a world power."

"Permanent" is the objectionable part of PNTR. The issue is not whether we will trade with China—we will. But the annual renewal of our trade relations affords us an opportunity to once more get the attention of our leadership as to an impending disaster. It's not just trade. The U.S. influence in world diplomacy is threatened. The 6th Fleet and the hydrogen bomb are no longer a threat. Today, economic power counts. Money talks. The domestic market is the principal weapon in the global competition. We have the richest, but refuse to use it, all because of some nonsense that a trade war may ensue. We are in a trade war and don't know it. It shows the lack of understanding of the global economy, of the global competition.

To begin with, the global competition is keen. With the fall of the Wall, 4 billion people have entered the work force. With technology transferred on a computer chip, financed by satellite, one can produce anything anywhere. In the age of robots, skilled production is